

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29TH, 1885.

No. 43.

LOCAL.

DUCKS are very numerous.

THE bars are beginning to appear in the river.

JAS. PRICE left with freight for the Landing on Monday.

CROPS look well at St. Albert and farmers are busy harvesting.

STAGE left yesterday morning with J. G. McLean as passenger.

THE St. Albert mission school will open on Tuesday, September 1st.

THE land agent is kept very busy now, and is in need of an assistant.

C. S. DAVIDSON, of McIntyre & Davidson, left for Calgary yesterday.

A. DUNLOP, E. LOOBY, and J. ROWLAND arrived from Calgary on Saturday.

COLIN FRASER, who has been seriously ill for some time, is recovering rapidly.

J. V. KILDAHL has been appointed election clerk for the Edmonton electoral district.

MAIL arrived on Tuesday evening, W. Stiff, late of Steele's scouts, the only passenger.

FIFTY pounds of baggage free is the amount allowed by the stage line to Calgary.

REPORTED last evening that the government horses had been run off from Bears' hill.

GEO. ROY, of the Manitoba government offices, has been appointed registrar at Edmonton.

SAMUEL CUNNINGHAM will contest St. Albert with Mr. Maloney in the approaching election.

THE timber limits of J. Kelly and Lamoureux Bros., at the upper White Mud, are being surveyed.

NO service in the Methodist church on Sunday forenoon, as the pastor will be absent at Sturgeon river.

CAPT. STIFF's volunteers are entitled to land grants, but the special scouts, couriers, home guards, etc., are not.

J. COLEMAN has been appointed enumerator for the Edmonton district and has completed his work. The voters' list contains over 250 names.

ALTHOUGH coal oil is scarce benzine was plentiful on Thursday and Friday last in town, if appearances were not altogether deceptive.

JUDGE ROLEAU left for Calgary on Monday with D. MacLeod, also Mr. Fitz. Cochrane and Miss Wragge, late of Major Butler's household.

ON Thursday Mr. C. Stewart brought a ripe tomato into this office which was grown in his garden in town. He has many others nearly ripe.

COAL oil is scarce in town just now, but Norris & Carey and A. Macdonald & Co. are getting in a car load to arrive some time in September.

LYNEHAM's band of cattle were brought across the river on Saturday last, and are now night-herded in the H. B. Co.'s field above the fort.

A REPORT from Bears' hill is current that the Indians there intend to rise in a few days, and say they will not let the whites off as easily as before.

R. LOGAN has purchased the stock of the late firm of John Sinclair & Co., and on Wednesday and Thursday removed it to his store on the St. Albert road.

THE Indian settlement at Frog lake, near Pitt, is likely to be abandoned. The Indians have a dislike, or dread, of the scene of the murders committed by them.

REV. J. A. McLACHLAN, of Victoria, arrived from Calgary on Tuesday, accompanied by Mrs. McLachlan, who has been absent on a visit to her home in Ontario.

NO news has been received at the supply office here of the departure of Capt. Hamilton from Calgary for Edmonton, although it has been announced so often.

D. ROSS and family were in Winnipeg on the 17th, and were to proceed eastward on the 18th. They left Edmonton on July 25th. Not much ahead of ox-cart time.

REV. MOTHER YOVILLE, superioress of the order of Grey Nuns, who has been at St. Albert for some weeks past, will proceed homeward to Montreal next week.

PATENTS for lands are coming in slowly. F. Provost has received a patent for a quarter section and the St. Albert mission has received three patents for parcels of land at St. Albert. None of the patents, however, are for the full amount of land claimed.

NOMINATIONS at Edmonton and St. Albert from 12 to 2 p. m. on Tuesday next. Edmonton at the school house, St. Albert at H. W. McKenny's store. A. Taylor and H. W. McKenny, returning officers.

MESSRS. Watt and Macdonald, who arrived recently from British Columbia by way of Calgary, have taken up land on the Stony plain, near McNabb and McPherson's.

A PIC-NIC in connection with the Presbyterian Sunday school was held on Wednesday in the grounds in rear of town. The affair was a success, although the day was cloudy.

HIS LORDSHIP Bishop Grandin will leave on Monday after next on a visit of inspection among the missions in the Bow river district of his diocese, and from there he will proceed to Ottawa.

ON Wednesday last the oldest inhabitant of St. Albert settlement, Mrs. Archangel Belcourt, died at the age of 88. The funeral took place on Thursday to the St. Albert mission grave yard.

THE mining scow is lying in the river below Hardisty & Fraser's mill all ready for work. The river is being prospected with a view to fixing upon a good location at which to commence operations.

GRIP, in a late issue, alluded to the two present political parties of Canada as "Mere parties of small-souled salary grabbers—the one led by a corruptionist, and the other by a coward." Grip's pen is as pointed as his pencil, and as true.

NOTICE has been received at the land office that the residence and cultivation required of homesteaders for the year is remitted in the case of volunteers employed in active service. This does not apply to homesteaders in the transport service.

THOS. TAYLOR, of the H. B. Co. at Lac Ste. Anne, is in town. Crops at the lake were cut by hail in June last, but grew up again and are now ripe. No frost yet. Some Indians who have been out to the Athabasca river have returned with about 250 beaver skins.

THE price agreed to be paid by the local government for the St. Albert bridge is \$1,500. The payment is to be made upon the report of a committee of three competent men as to the stability of the bridge. As soon as payment is made the bridge will be free to the public.

IN going out to Calgary week before last, H. Bannerman and J. Rowland drove from Edmonton to Battle river the first day. Leaving there the next morning they drove all day and all night and reached Calgary the next morning at 8 o'clock, taking the same horses through.

WITH the increase of population the number of deaths has increased in Edmonton, and the small graveyard at the Methodist church will soon be filled. The cemetery once proposed seems to have been dropped, but something must really be done soon to provide a suitable public burying ground.

REBELLION losses in the diocese of St. Albert are estimated at \$30,000. The greatest loss was at Frog lake, where the whole mission premises were destroyed, with a large stock of provisions and stores of various kinds. The mission at Beaver river was plundered completely, also that at Muskeg lake, north of Carlton. At Batoche the loss was only some \$1,200.

HARVEST is in full blast and a great deal of the wheat, oats and barley is in the stack. The weather is most favorable. The yield is heavy and the grain exceptionally plump, with very little chaff. Potatoes are excellent. The club wheat ripens almost as soon as barley, closely followed by the rye. Other new varieties promise a much heavier yield, but are from two to three weeks behind the club in ripening.

A MEETING of the St. Albert St. Jean Baptiste society was held in St. Jean's building on Sunday afternoon last. At the conclusion of the meeting a political discussion took place which resulted in the nomination of Samuel Cunningham to contest the St. Albert district with D. Maloney, who was already before the public. Mr. Cunningham was assured of strong support from Ft. Saskatchewan and Sturgeon river settlements as well as around home in St. Albert.

THE grants of homesteads of 320 acres to volunteers are free of all entry charges. The entry can only be made upon a warrant held by the person locating, and issued to a volunteer by the militia department. As these warrants are not yet prepared for issue, volunteers entitled to receive them may enter for land in the ordinary manner at once, paying the usual fees, and upon receipt and production of their warrant the amount of the fees will be refunded to them.

THE funeral of the late W. Lennie, who died at 2 a.m. on Thursday last took place on Friday forenoon from his residence in the fort to the Methodist grave yard. The burial service was read by Rev. Canon Newton, of All Saints' church. A large procession of relatives and acquaintances followed the body to the grave. The deceased was a native of Orkney, and had been in the employ of the H. B. Co. for many years in different parts of the country. He was highly respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and four children.

THE new map of the North-West issued by the Department of the Interior is an immense affair. It is in three sections, which, when put together have a surface of 4 x 8 feet. It takes in the country from Lake Superior nearly to the western boundary of Alberta, from the 48th to the 55th parallels, or from a point 70 miles south of the international boundary to the northern limits of Alberta and Saskatchewan. It is remarkably, though where surveys have not been made not absolutely accurate, but far ahead of any former map made by the department. It gives all the survey lines run up to the end of 1884, which comprise an immense belt along the C. P. R. on both sides, with large blocks around Edmonton, Battleford and Prince Albert on the Saskatchewan, and a few townships on the upper Battle river and Red Deer besides. Sixty-five townships are surveyed in the vicinity of Edmonton, extending from the 5th meridian to Beaver lake, and from township 57 southward to the crossing of Battle river in township 45. The section lines are given in the surveyed townships. The map is a most creditable production in every way, and will be most useful to all parties requiring information concerning the North West.

CALGARY Herald, August 19: The settlement of the military expedition accounts are still in prospective. White and halfbreed children will be taken as pupils in the Indian industrial school at High river. Major Walker has a telephone between his office and mill. The government has purchased 1,000 copies of Burns and Elliott's pamphlet on the Calgary districts. Twenty gallons of whiskey was captured recently by chief constable Ingram. The H. B. Co. have refused to pay any more government vouchers here or at Edmonton. The teamsters employed in Gen. Strange's force recently held a meeting to see about getting land grants. Inspector Whyte-Fraser with 27 men and 14 horses arrived on Sunday. It is thought Steele's scouts may not receive scrip.

THE following is a corrected list of the prisoners lately sentenced at Regina for treason-felony. Alexander Cayen, Maxime Dubois, Pierre Henri, Maxime Lepine, Albert Monkman, Pierre Parenteau, Pierre Vandalle, Phillip Guardipe, Phillip Garnot, Jas. Short, Baptiste Vandalle, seven years penitentiary. Alexander Fisher, Pierre Guardipe and Moise Ouilette, three years penitentiary. Joseph Arcand, Ignace Poitras, jr., Ignace Poitras, sr., Moise Parenteau, 1 year in Regina jail. Joseph Delorme, Alexandre Laframboise, Joseph Pilon, Baptiste Rocheleau, Pierre Tourand and Francis Tourand, dismissed to appear when called upon. These were all members of Riel's council. Chief One Arrow was sentenced to three years' penitentiary.

THE Regina Leader tells a correspondent who asks why the farming community feel the burden of taxation more than other classes that it is: "Because his body constitutes the great body of consumers in this country. Whatever tax the merchant pays is added to the price of his goods; whatever tax the manufacturer pays is added to the cost of his wares; and so it goes along the line. But the farmer when he purchases the goods must pay for all this increased taxation."

THE Prince Albert Times says in regard to the question of the plundering at Batoche, that while much of what was done in the heat of passion may readily be condoned, there was no excuse for the parties who scoured the country, picking up horses and cattle which belonged frequently to the Prince Albert settlers.

THE government have under consideration the advisability of reorganizing the Mounted Police force on a different system of service than that which now exists. Instead of confining detachments in different forts, regularly organized patrol parties to cover large areas, will, it is thought, prove more effective.

THE North-West scrip commission arrived in Winnipeg on the 15th of August. At Ft. Qu'Appelle and Touchwood they passed 300 claims; Maple creek, 30; Calgary, 250; McLeod, 60; Pincher creek, 20; Edmonton and St. Albert, 700 claims, which called for 1,000 certificates; Duck lake, 70, and Batoche, 12. In all 1,700 certificates were issued, of which 225 were for land. Scrip was reserved from halfbreeds who had taken part in the rebellion. The commission sat in Winnipeg and was to sit again at Qu'Appelle to deal with the claims of women and children who had come from Batoche. From there they will go to Wood Mountain, where their labors will close.

THE cholera mortality in Spain has been appalling. The figures show 45,165, with a steady weekly increase in the number of deaths. Yesterday's total of 1,816 is the largest yet, and the deaths for the week beginning on the 1st were over 11,000. There has been a terrific spread of the disease in Grenada, where the pest only appeared a fortnight ago, and has killed over 2,000. The increase in Navarre probably means progress towards Bordeaux.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT.—In rear of saloon. Meals at all hours. Best table in town.

NOTICE.—The Book-Debts of John Sinclair and of the late firm of John Sinclair & Co. have been handed to the undersigned for collection. Parties interested will please take notice and pay up. W. S. ROBERTSON.

FOR SALE.

1 DOUBLE TOP BUGGY.
1 SINGLE " "
1 PHAETON (with tongue.)
1 SET LIGHT DOUBLE HARNESS.

Apply to
CHAS. STEWART.

WATCHMAKERS.

Leave your Watches with
W. L. WOOD, ESQ.,

At the Hudson's Bay store, where they will be forwarded to McIntyre & Davidson for repairs.

Satisfaction guaranteed.
MCINTYRE & DAVIDSON.

SHERIFF'S SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS and

INNUMERABLE OTHER ARTICLES

SEIZED UNDER EXECUTION.

Brown & Curry and others vs. Major W. F. Butler.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9TH.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, one door west of Dr. Munro's Residence.

S. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Sheriff.

per W. S. ROBERTSON,
Deputy Sheriff.

Edmonton, Aug. 28th, 1885.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, AUGUST 29, 1885.

FEMALE students are now admitted to the privileges of the University of Toronto. Among the first to avail themselves of this is a colored girl from Brantford, Ont. Her name is Blanche Williams—scarcely appropriate.

AN English paper remarks that the North-West rebellion was "not a formidable riot, for the simple reason that Riel's people had neither arms nor ammunition beyond the ordinary peace supply." Just as it happens, that ordinary peace supply consisted chiefly of improved repeating rifles. The simple fact is that no regular troops in the world ever yet faced as good a weapon in hands half as well skilled in its use. Up to five hundred yards the repeaters used were deadly and much of the fighting at Duck lake, Fish creek, Cut Knife, Batoche and Loon lake was at buck-shot range.

The Mail is at it again. When Mr. White was appointed Minister of the Interior the people of the North-West were prepared to wait patiently for the policy which he would be pleased to adopt before passing judgment upon him. Before he has become well settled in his seat the Mail rises to assure the public that, "like his predecessor, he will deal generously with the settlers but resist the speculator; that he will interpret the liberal regulations in a liberal spirit, and in all cases of doubt give the bona fide claimant the benefit of it; that he will deal out even-handed justice to all men, and that by frequent visits to the territories he will make himself familiar with the wants of the people and with the questions affecting that important section of the Dominion." If he does all these things "like his predecessor" the people of the North-West may well exclaim, "Save us from the new minister," just as he, no doubt, says "Save me from the Mail."

JOSEPH ROYAL, M. P. for Provencher, Manitoba, lately addressed a meeting of sympathy with Riel held on the Champ de Mars, Montreal. In the course of his speech he is reported to have "paid a high tribute to the bravery of the halfbreeds who had not shirked the conflict with the flower of the Canadian volunteers, even when the latter outnumbered them 25 to one." For about fourteen years Mr. Royal has traded upon the credulity of the halfbreed population of Manitoba, and has found the occupation most profitable, but he should gauge his statements to the intelligence of his hearers, which in this case he seemed to rate very low. It is a simple matter of fact that at the battles of Duck lake and Cut Knife creek the volunteers and police were outnumbered at least two to one by the halfbreeds and Indians, while at Fish creek and Batoche if these were outnumbered two to one by the troops this is the very most that can be truthfully said, while the disparity in numbers was far more than made up in superiority of position. Mr. Royal, as a Canadian, should not be at such pains to disparage the bravery of any section of his countrymen, especially at such an expense of truth.

THE Toronto World is getting anxious about the North-West farmer. Recognizing the growing importance of the North-West wheat interest, it wants it "protected" from competition from the United States in the eastern Canadian market. It hurts it to know that while the North-West has a surplus of wheat, Canadian millers are in some instances grinding wheat from the United States. It wants this stopped by a high tariff on imported wheat, strictly in the interest of the North-West farmer. It says, however, that "once a large surplus of North-West wheat has become a regular thing, it will be simply impossible to put up the price in eastern Canada beyond a fair figure, let the duties on American wheat and flour be what they may." If by no amount of extra duty the price of North-West wheat can be kept up, what difference does it make to the North-West farmer whether eastern Canadian millers grind their wheat or not? Another sentence in the World explains its solicitude to have the North-West farmer protected without being benefitted. It says, "The North-West is the great market of the future for manufacturers and business men generally in the east, and as it prospers so will they. If its interests be neglected, the east as well as the west will suffer in consequence." The idea is to extend a spurious protection to the North-West farmer, so that for its sake he may be hoodwinked into allowing the eastern manufacturers to be protected at his expense. The World may get such guff to go down with the moss-backs of Ontario, but not with any class of the population of the North-West.

NORTH-WEST COUNCIL.

What amounts to a general election of members to the North-West council is about to take place. The seats of six old constituencies are vacant, and these with the creation of at least five—or perhaps seven—new ones, make eleven members to be elected. The seats of the two remaining constituencies were only filled last year. The exciting events of last spring have shown the dangerous nature of the policy of North-West government being pursued, and these elections give the people an opportunity of expressing a full opinion upon the policy to be followed in future. An equal opportunity of giving a full and decided opinion never occurred before. When the elections of '83 were held the country as well as the government was comparatively new to many who cast their votes; but now after two more years' experience of the country and as many of the government, people are far better able to decide as to the suitability of the one for the other. The government of a region of such vast extent and tremendous possibilities is a matter that should be of the deepest interest, at least to its residents, and is of sufficient magnitude to tax the abilities of the best in the land. Especially at a time like the present, when a crisis has been passed through, is it important that the forward steps to be taken should be given full consideration by those who are, or should, be the government—that is the electors. It is of the highest importance that having been allowed a vote each man should cast it intelligently, and after due consideration, for the policy that he believes to be in the interests of himself and the public in general. That, having acquired a voice in the government of his country, he should use that voice as becomes the importance of the right.

The main question before the electors all over the territory is, "Shall the policy of repression—not to say of suppression, or depression—followed in the past be continued, or shall there be substituted for it a policy of progress, liberty and improvement." Once the choice is made between these two courses it will be in order to decide upon the details of either policy, but until then no progress towards the one or the other can be made. Are the people content to allow the executive control to remain in the hands of the lieutenant-governor, as it practically is at present, or will they demand that their representatives assume that control to which, under the British constitution, they are entitled? Are they content that the control of the funds granted by the parliament of Canada for the expenses of government in the North-West, in the way of a provincial subsidy, shall remain in the hands of the lieutenant-governor; or will they demand that it be placed under the control of their representatives? Are they content that the voice of their duly elected representatives in the council shall be hampered and their wish obstructed by the voice, vote and influence of men appointed by the Ottawa government—salariated officers of that government—who are there for the purpose of obstructing popular will, and for no other purpose whatever; or will they demand that their representatives be allowed the free exercise of their judgment, guided only by the wishes of their constituents?

The powers of the council as a whole—lieutenant-governor, appointed members and all—is limited, too limited for much good to be accomplished, but not too much so to do a great deal of harm. Of the power held by the council up to the present time the lieutenant-governor, by irresponsible control of the executive between sessions held fully half, while of the remainder at least half was held by the appointed members of the council, or rather by their employers, the federal government, while a paltry quarter of the whole lay in the hands of the people of the territories. What wonder under the circumstances that the five sessions of the council preceeding 1884 were comparatively barren of results, or what wonder if the council failed so dismally to express the feelings of the people of the North-West. The session of 1884, however, when for the first time the representatives of the people were in a majority in their council, although the majority was only one, an improvement in the quality and quantity of work done was noticeable. With the greatly increased ma-

jority which they will hold this year, if they elect men who will be true to them and their interests a still greater improvement may be looked for. But should they fail to do this, and elect men who will uphold the present system, they will be injuring themselves more than any outside influence could possibly do. If they desire to attain the control of their own local affairs, it is in the last degree necessary that they should give no uncertain sound at the forthcoming elections, but should declare, strongly and unmistakably that they require, desire, and will have that control.

It is useless to whine that the powers of the council are limited, if, as at the elections of 1883, the people elect a majority of representatives who will not for fear of offending the Keelche Ogema, exercise even those limited powers to their full extent, or will not express an opinion as to their unsatisfactory nature, much less attempt by proper means to have them increased. Let no such mistake be made at these elections. Let men be elected who will exercise the powers which are theirs by right, and which are allowed them, without fear or favor, in the interests of their constituents, and then when they have reached the limit of those powers let them ask and show cause why they should be increased, or others granted. The first step towards securing control of our local affairs is to show that we desire that control and are fitted to exercise it. As long as we are willing to be controlled by Ottawa appointees, so long we may expect to be, and so long the country will be kept back. But on the other hand, if it is shown by the forthcoming elections that the demand for popular government is general, there is no reason to believe that it will not be allowed, or any attempt be made to perpetuate the present condition of affairs. With the people themselves rests the decision.

A REPORT of the speech of Mr. Cameron, M. P. for South Huron, Ont., on the disturbance in the North-West, printed separately, arrived here by last mail. It is a comprehensive and unanswerable exposure of the mismanagement of the Ottawa government which directly caused the South Branch rising. It shows that Mr. Cameron is master of his subject—that he is thoroughly acquainted with all its details, and is a most complete condemnation of the North-West policy of the present government. It shows more than this, however. It shows that Mr. Cameron, and, no doubt, the party to which he belonged, has been perfectly cognizant of the condition of affairs in the North-West for some years past. That they knew as well as the government how deep was the dissatisfaction that existed and the injury that was being done. But while they knew all this they framed no new policy and made no definite and determined stand—beyond a general and objectless opposition—against the evils of the policy being pursued. They as well as the government were afraid to offend the vast majority of voters in the east for the sake of a few non-voters in the west, and now they must not expect to reap any great amount of credit for pointing out the danger after it has occurred. Had they at the former session of parliament been willing to risk a little popularity in the east for the sake of seeing justice done in the west, they would now be justified by the event, and have had a claim upon the gratitude of both sections of the country. Had they then devoted half as much time or energy to supporting North-West rights as they did at the late session in opposing the franchise bill, they would now have a record before the country to which they could point in proof of their political sagacity. It will take a great many able speeches after the event to do as much good in any way as a very short one would have done before it.

HEIFERS FOR SALE.

120 HEAD.

OF

TAME HEIFERS, 1, 2, & 3 YEARS OLD,

Just arrived direct from Manitoba and the Eastern Provinces.

This herd has been carefully selected and comprises a large proportion of high grade Durhams. Farmers, now is your time to secure good and cheap stock. First come best suited. Call and inspect the herd on the north side near the H. P. Co. fort.

J. LYNHAM, Proprietor.

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

(They are now

REPAIRED TO DO THE THING FINE

VERY FINE--

IN THE

GROCERY,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINES.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

24 Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

NOMINATION.

The nomination of candidates for this district for the North-West council will take place on Tuesday next in the school house. The method of nomination is thus described in the proclamation of Lieutenant-governor Laird, which is still in force:

At any time after the date of the proclamation, and before two of the clock in the afternoon of nomination day, any four or more electors may nominate a candidate by affirming to and signing before a justice of the peace, or before the returning-officer, and causing to be filed with the returning officer, a nomination paper in the following form:

"We the undersigned affirm that we are duly qualified as electors of the electoral district of _____ to vote at the election now about to be held of a member to represent the said electoral district in the council of the North-West Territories, and that as such we hereby nominate (here insert the name, residence, occupation or description of the person nominated sufficiently to establish his identity) as a candidate at the said election; and we further affirm that the said (naming the candidate) is duly qualified to be nominated as a candidate at the said election, and that he has consented (or in case of his absence from the district, we fully believe he will consent) to this nomination."

The returning-officer on receiving any nomination paper fulfilling the essential conditions hereinbefore specified, shall endorse thereon the date and the hour at which it was received by him; and if any paper purporting to be a nomination paper be placed in his hands which he regards as informal, he shall immediately return it to the person delivering the same, and state to him the informality.

Any candidate nominated may withdraw at any time after his nomination and before the closing of the poll on polling day, by filing with the returning-officer a declaration in writing to that effect, signed by himself in the presence of the returning-officer or a justice of the peace; and any votes cast for the candidate who shall have so withdrawn shall be null and void.

If, at the expiration of the time fixed for the nomination, only one candidate has been nominated, or if then or before the closing of the poll, by the withdrawal of any other person or persons nominated, only one candidate remains in nomination, the returning-officer shall forthwith make his return to the clerk of the council that such candidate has been elected, of which return he shall send without delay a certified copy to the person elected; and such return shall be in the following form:

"I hereby certify that the member elected for the electoral district of _____ in pursuance of the annexed writ is _____

(as in the nomination paper), no other candidate having been nominated (or the other candidate or candidates having withdrawn, as the case may be).

The returning-officer shall accompany his return to the clerk of the council with a report of his proceedings.

If at the close of the time fixed for receiving nominations there remain more than one candidate in nomination, the returning-officer shall grant a poll for taking the votes of the electors.

POWERS OF THE N. W. C.

The question, What are the powers of the North-West council, is often asked, and seldom answered. The following are the powers granted to it by an order in council dated June 26th, 1883:

The establishment and tenure of territorial offices and the appointment and payment of territorial officers;

The establishment, maintenance and management of prisons in and for the North-West Territories;

Municipal institutions in the territories subject to any legislation by the parliament of Canada heretofore or hereinafter enacted;

The issue of shop, auctioneer and other licenses, except licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors, in order to the raising of a revenue for territorial or municipal purposes;

The solemnization of marriage in the territories;

The administration of justice, including the constitution, organization and maintenance of territorial courts of civil jurisdiction;

The imposition of punishment by fine, penalty or imprisonment for enforcing any territorial ordinances;

Property and civil rights in the territories—subject to any legislation by the parliament of Canada on these subjects.

Generally all matters of a merely local or private nature in the territories.

Besides the foregoing the North-West territories act of 1880 gives the power to organize and support educational institutions.

Powers may be granted to the council by order in council equal to, but not in excess of those conferred upon the legislatures of the provinces.

Any ordinance passed by the North West Council may be dissolved within one year

from its having been passed by the governor-in-council.

The N. W. C. election in the MacLeod district has been postponed to Sept. 15th. Preliminary meetings have been held at which the candidates have stated their views. Lord Boyle, supported by the MacLeod Gazette, declares against the present one-man rule, and the expenditure of public money being in the hands of the lieutenant-governor. The council should have power to incorporate companies and to deal with railway matters. The administration of justice act, the disarming act, he declared to be an insult to the people of the country. He believed in giving both agricultural settlers and leaseholders their rights according to agreement, and that the interests of each were not necessarily contrary. Unstocked leases should be thrown open. He would not introduce party politics into the contest, and thought we would be in a better position to press for what was necessary for the country if we kept entirely independent of either party. G. C. Ives declared for the disarmament of the Indians, for the control of the land, timber and minerals of the North-West by itself for its own benefit. He coincided generally with views expressed by his opponent.

The two electoral districts of Qu'Appelle have six candidates offering for election from the following points: Summerberry, Major Phipps; Wolseley, D. W. Perley; Indian Head, Angus McKay; Qu'Appelle Station, Leslie Gordon; Fort Qu'Appelle, T. W. Jackson.

Messrs. Fisher, Jelley, Johnstone and Secord, candidates for the N. W. C., Regina district, declare for full local self-government of the territories and representation in the Canadian parliament.

Spencer A. Bedford is the only candidate yet out for the Mossomin electoral district.

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to settle up forthwith, without further notice. X. ST. JEAN.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Begin to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY



PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, etc., etc.

EDGAR DEWDNEY,
Lieutenant-Governor.

SEAL.]

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may concern,

GREETING:

Whereas by the nineteenth section of the North-West Territories act, 1880, as amended by the third section of chapter 51 of the statutes of Canada, 1885, it is enacted that when and so soon as the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied by such proof as he may require, that any electoral district contains a population of 2,000 inhabitants of adult age, exclusive of aliens and unfranchised Indians, he may, by proclamation, erect such electoral district into two electoral districts, each of which shall be entitled to elect a member.

And Whereas, I am satisfied that the electoral district of Edmonton contains a population exceeding two thousand inhabitants of adult age, exclusive of aliens and unfranchised Indians.

Now know you that under and by virtue of the powers imposed upon and vested in us by the hereinbefore in part recited section of the said North-West Territories Act and amendments thereof, I do hereby erect the said Electoral district of Edmonton into Two Electoral Districts, to be known and described as follows:

1. That the portion of the Territory comprised in the following group of Townships is erected into an Electoral District by the name of

EDMONTON,

viz: West of the Fourth Principal Meridian:

Range XXI, Township numbered 52, and the south half of Township 54.
Range XXII, Township numbered 52, and the south half of Township 54.
Range XXIII, Townships numbered 52, 53 and the south half of Township 54.
Range XXIV, Townships numbered 52, 53 and the south half of Township 54.
Range XXV, Township numbered 52 and the south half of Township 53.
Range XXVI, Township numbered 52 and the south half of Township 53.
Range XXVII, Township numbered 52 and the south half of Township 53.
Range XXVIII, Fractional Township numbered 52 and such portion of Fractional Township 53 as may not be included in the Indian Reserve known as "Michel's Band Reserve."

2. That the portion of Territory comprised in the following group of Townships is erected into an Electoral district by the name of

SAINT ALBERT.

viz: West of the Fourth Principal Meridian:

Range XXI, Township numbered 55 and the north half of Township 54.
Range XXII, Township numbered 55 and the north half of Township 54.
Range XXIII, townships numbered 55 and 56, and the north half of Township 54.
Range XXIV, Township numbered 55 and the north half of Township 54.
Range XXV, Townships numbered 55 and 54 and the north half of Township 53.
Range XXVI, Townships numbered 55 and 54 and the north half of Township 53.
Range XXVII, Township 55 and such portion of Township 54 as is not included in the Indian Reserve known as "Michel's Band Reserve," and such portion of Township 53 as is not included in the before named Indian Reserve, nor in Edmonton Electoral District.
Range XXVIII, Fractional Township numbered 55.

Of which all persons whom these presents may concern are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the North-West Territories to be hereunto affixed. Witness, His Honor Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories at Government House, Regina, this fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and the forty-ninth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By Command,

A. E. FORGET,

Clerk of the Council.

INSURANCE.

C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens' Fire Cos., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

HOTELS.

GERALD HOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the traveling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

D. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCAULEY.

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the undersigned will please settle with L. Kelly, Edmonton. P. BYRNES.

FURNITURE.—Bed Steads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. X. St. JEAN.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

MISS ROSS, Milliner and Dressmaker. Bonnets, Costumes and Mantles made in the newest styles, at moderate prices. First street, lot 101, near Edmonton Hotel.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main street, Edmonton.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has now for sale the boat, boiler and engine of the Goldpan, now lying at Point le Pez, together with ropes, blocks, pitch, oakum, portable forge, blacksmith's tools, iron (round and bar) etc., etc. Terms cash. STUART D. MULKINS. Edmonton, Oct 11th, 1884.

AGENCIES.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company. Makers of the celebrated Halliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

Cochshutt plow company, of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Renfrew Fruit and Floral company, Waba Nurseries (the most northern nursery in Canada) growers of hardy fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and green-house plants, adapted for northern climate.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE,

Belmont farm.

GENERAL NEWS

There are forty cases of small-pox in Montreal.

Barley harvesting began at Moose Jaw on August 12.

The project of capturing Khartoum is being revived.

Brokers in Montreal are buying volunteer scrip at \$25.

Gen. Grant belonged to the Episcopal Methodist church.

A gas well has been struck near Montreal at a depth of 36 feet.

Three thousand men are employed upon the fortifications of Herat.

The British Columbia section of the C. P. will be completed in October.

A branch of the Manitoba farmers' union has been formed at Moosomin.

Wheat harvesting commenced at Portage la Prairie on Monday, August 17.

In Santiago de Chili, on August 7th, water barrels were covered with thin ice.

Rails were laid on the Galt railway 57 miles west of Dunmore on August 7th.

The Birtle Observer proposes the improvement and cultivation of the prairie turnip.

The Light Infantry arrived in Winnipeg on the 13th, and were given a reception on the 15th.

A recent census return makes the population of St. Paul 111,375, and of Minneapolis 129,200.

The North-West central railway is expected to be completed from Brandon to Rapid city this fall.

Ex-attorney-general Clarke was employed as counsel for Ouellette, one of the rebel prisoners at Regina.

A thousand German families are expected to settle in the colony of New Alsace, north of Regina, this season.

The halfbreed prisoners indicted for treason-felony at Regina pleaded guilty by advice of Rev. Pere Andre.

Three fourths of the 9th Quebec battalion have been out of employment since their return from the North-West.

Lord Wolseley has declared against promotion by seniority in the British army, and in favor of promotion by merit.

The British government regards the arbitration of the Pendjeh dispute as dropped by the tacit consent of each government.

The cholera has re-appeared in Marseilles, France. It is also at work among the French troops in Formosa and Tonquin.

The Montreal Gazette prophesies the passage of a bill granting the North-West parliamentary representation at next session.

The Regina Leader, in a more than ordinarily able editorial, declares against the commutation of the death sentence on Riel.

Frank Sayers, of the mounted police at Moose Mountain, was recently shot in the thigh by a horse thief. The wound is serious.

President Cleveland declares, in reference to appointments, that he has engaged in a hand to hand fight with the bad elements of both parties.

A petition has been forwarded to the lieutenant-governor asking that an electoral district be formed immediately north of the Moosomin district.

The London Times states that Sir Charles Tupper's visit to Canada is to take measures concerning the colonial and Indian exhibition to be held in London next year.

The government of New South Wales has sent a telegram regretting its inability to join the Australian Federation, because it disapproves of the form in which the federation bill passed the House of Commons.

The Regina Leader declares the population of Assiniboia to be 35,000. Some eighteen months ago the population of that district was given as 60,000. Whence the difference.

GEN. MIDDLETON will not admit that he took part in the plundering at Batoche, as charged by Pere Andre, but says he would have been justified in destroying the whole village.

The Montreal Witness, which has a correspondent at Prince Albert investigating the charges as to the existence of white rebels there, says, "This attempt to brand the loyal people of Prince Albert as rebels is an unpardonable outrage."

Gen. Strange has been giving his opinion on the recent outbreak. He declares that the Indians consider from the withdrawal of the troops that victory rested with them. In stating this Gen. Strange is giving the simple, undisputed truth, unpleasant or unlikely though it may appear.

Private Marcotte, of the 65th, who was wounded in the fight with Big Bear, was entertained by the Montreal Herald employees on his return. Some Montreal firms not only kept places of employees who went to the North-West on service until their return, but also paid them for the time they were absent, others, however, refused to re-employ their men.

The Montreal Gazette says: "The North-West, if it realizes the expectations formed in respect of it, will shortly clamor for a minister and will have the political strength to enforce its demand; Manitoba and British Columbia even may be in a position to insist upon representation in the ministry."

Prince Albert Times, August 7. It is idle to disguise the fact that a strong feeling of irritation is spreading throughout the loyal settlers of this district who so directly as well as severely suffered from the late rebellion on account of the government, with regard to its intentions towards them.

Rev. Pere Andre has written a long letter on the North-West rebellion, which has appeared lately in two Montreal papers. He says that the irresponsible system of government which obtains in the North-West is at the root of the trouble, and warns that unless it is changed worse results will follow. On the plundering question he accuses Gen. Middleton of appropriating a fine horse and rig belonging to a halfbreed named Champagne. He says nothing in favor of Riel.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, August 28th, 1885. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	74	44
Sunday,	70	38
Monday,	66	42
Tuesday,	70	41
Wednesday,	69	47
Thursday,	72	45
Friday,	70	48
Barometer, 27.760.		

FOUND.—In April last, on the premises of the subscriber, South side, a Bay Horse native, black tips to ears, one hind foot white and a patch of white on the other; three small white spots on the back; white strip on face. GEO. DONALD.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—

Having had the honor to be your first choice as representative of this district in the North-West council, I now offer myself for re-election. What my course has been you know, and should you approve of it so far as to elect me again you may depend that it will not be altered. My voice and vote will always be found on the side of the North-West settler no matter who or what may oppose. In the passage of ordinances and the distribution of funds the interests of this district will receive my fullest and most careful attention.

Believing that the people of the North-West have the same rights as Canadians elsewhere in Canada, for the full exercise of which they are now fitted by numbers and intelligence—and believing further that the exercise of these rights is necessary to the proper development of the country—I shall press: For such changes in the North-West council as shall make every member directly responsible to the people—and to them alone—as is the case in the legislative assemblies of the provinces; For the extension of the powers of the council to the limits allowed the legislatures of the provinces; For a revenue from the federal treasury on the same terms and of the same proportionate amount as is allowed the several provinces; and For representation of the people of the territories in the federal parliament as is allowed the people of the provinces.

Until the territories have been accorded parliamentary representation, I consider it an important part of the duty of the council to publicly represent the views of the people on such matters as immediately concern their interests, but at present are under the sole control of the federal government.

Of these matters the most important I believe to be: The settlement upon equitable and liberal terms of the claims of all parties who have taken up land in any district before the establishment of a land office, and also of the claims of half-breeds entitled to consideration according to the terms granted the half-breeds of Manitoba; The survey of the leading trails as permanent highways, and especially the survey and improvement of the Bow river trail throughout its entire length; The holding of colonization land, timber and mineral speculators to their agreements with the government, or the cancellation of those agreements by the government; The abolition of the dues on settlers' wood and hay, at least in this district; The alteration of the system of reserving alternate sections throughout the country for sale, to a system of reserving alternate quarter sections to be sold as pre-emptions to the settlers on the adjoining homestead quarter sections; The opening of a railway outlet by way of Hudson's Bay; and the enforcement of a prohibitory liquor law throughout the territories until a majority of the people have declared against it by a direct vote.

Yours,
FRANK OLIVER.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Friday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Tuesday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Tuesday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Friday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Tuesday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

No. 13 of 1878.

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING STALLIONS.

Notice is hereby given that a stallion which was running at large was brought in and is now in the possession of the North-West Mounted police at Ft. Saskatchewan. Color bay, two years old, 13 hands high, white stockings, blaze face, no brands. If not claimed and all damages and expenses paid, at the expiration of three months from date the same will be sold at public auction.

A. H. GRIESBACH
Insp. Commanding Post.

Ft. Saskatchewan,
18th August, 1885.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—

Having been personally asked by a large number of the electors of this district, and requested also by a requisition signed by a great many of the leading electors of St. Albert, Ft. Saskatchewan and Edmonton, to stand as a candidate for the membership of the North West council, I have after due consideration decided to do so.

My views upon the public questions of the day are tolerably well known to most of you. As a property holder of some extent, and having all my interests in this district, I may I think lay claim to having an interest in the development and well-governing of the North West, and shall if elected use all my power to obtain such legislation as will assist to develop our resources in every shape and form.

Believing that the best interests of the North West cannot be served (at the present time) by factious opposition and senseless agitation against whatever government may be in power, I shall always oppose any such course, but at the same time will always stand up for the rights of the settlers and endeavor to secure the privileges which this country is entitled to.

During the past few years the population and resources of the territories have increased so rapidly that the form of government and mode of administering the public affairs which was quite adequate and satisfactory when the country was thinly settled and had no important interests at stake is at the present time not only inadequate but unsatisfactory and unjust. We are taxed both directly and indirectly by the federal government, and pay more taxes per head than the people of the provinces, while we have no voice or say as to the levying of these taxes, no representation in the source where these taxes are imposed—in fact we have no form of responsible government for the territories. Believing this condition of affairs to be unjust, it will be my aim to direct all the power the council possesses to bring the question before the federal government with the view of being accorded representation in the house of commons.

As at present constituted the council possesses very limited legislative power, which should be enlarged and extended so as to give it the same powers and functions as a province, and more particularly to give it the control of all monies in its treasury, and to conduct all local affairs upon the system of responsible government.

Believing that it is upon the agricultural and mining industries that we must to a great extent depend for the present and future prosperity of the North West, it will always be my first aim to secure and assist such legislation as will benefit and help the farmers, encourage immigration, protect and develop the mining interest.

I consider the half-breeds of the country are entitled to the same treatment as their brethren received in Manitoba, and therefore I will support as far as possible any effort made to secure that which they have a right to look for.

If elected I shall serve the people of this district to the best of my ability, without fear or favor, and without respect to party, class or locality.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,
H. C. WILSON.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., assisted by Mr. James Hamilton, B.A., Sabbath services at Edmonton, 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Fort Saskatchewan every Sabbath at 10.30 a.m.; Sturgeon River, August 6, 16, 23, September, 6, 13, 20; Clover Bar, August 16, 30, Sept. 13, 27; Belmont, August 9, 23, Sept. 6, 20.

NOTICES.

FOUND.—A Bay Horse with black points. Owner can have the same by applying to the undersigned, proving property and paying expenses. JAS. McKERNAN.

STRAY.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in April last, a last winter's calf, black, with small white spots. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take it away. J. NORRIS, sr.

\$5.00 REWARD.—Followed a team with colt and wagon on the St. Albert road, my black brood mare, 12 hands high, long tail, white face and feet. Anyone returning to the undersigned will receive the above reward. DONALD ROSS, Edmonton Hotel.

NOTICE.—Rev. C. Scollen, having of his own free will severed his connection with the Roman Catholic diocese of St. Albert, the undersigned for "La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de St. Albert," informs the public that the said corporation will not be responsible for any indebtedness incurred by the said C. Scollen. H. LEDUC, O.M.I., Procurator.

SASKATCHEWAN CITY.

JULES CHAVE

Begs to inform the public that he has opened up a

GENERAL BLACKSMITH SHOP

And is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Horse-Shoeing and repairing guns specialties.

Locks and rings made to order. All kinds of machinery repaired with neatness and despatch.

JULES CHAVE.

NOTICE.

The CREDITORS of JOHN SINCLAIR, of Edmonton in Alberta territory, in the North West Territories of Canada, merchant, and of the late firm of John Sinclair & Co'y, and all others having claims against said John Sinclair or said late firm, are hereby notified that all assets of the said late firm having first been duly assigned to the said John Sinclair, he has this day executed a deed of assignment to me of all his property, estate and effects for the purpose of paying and satisfying rateably and proportionately and without preference or priority all the creditors of the said John Sinclair and the said late firm their just debts. And the said creditors, and others having claims as aforesaid, are further hereby notified to send by post, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to me the undersigned (assignee as aforesaid) care of James O'Brien & Co'y, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to my solicitor, George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton, Alberta territory, on or before the 1st day of November next their Christian names and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, and in default thereof, and immediately after the said 1st day of November next, the assets of the said John Sinclair and of the said late firm will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which notice shall have been given as above required, and I will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received by me, or the said George A. Watson, at the time of such distribution.

Dated this 11th day of August, A. D. 1885.

DONALD FRASER,

GEORGE A. WATSON,

Assignee.

Assignee's Solicitor.